READ :—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 907—219, dated 19th August 1896, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar district, on the subject of the shanbhog office of Nandanahosahalli and four other villages in the Sidlaghatta taluk.

No. 4087-94—R. 1406, *dated, Bangalore, 1st November* 1896.

ORDER THEREON.—The papers submitted by the Deputy Commissioner show that Lakshminarasappa, the baravardar shanbhog, has been in Government service since February 1873, and that he became the registered shanbhog of the villages in question in 1884. Since then the duties of the shanbhog office are being performed by gumastas appointed by Lakshminarasappa from time to time. He now requests that his brother Krishnappa, who is the registered shanbhog of certain other villages, may be appointed to officiate for him as gumasta. The Deputy Commissioner, in soliciting instructions as to whether Lakshminarasappa, who is now a clerk in the Bangalore Sub-Registrar's office, should be required to perform the duty himself or a competent gumasta nominated by him may be permitted to discharge the shanbhog duties, points out that the provisions contained in the Revenue Rules do not seem to contemplate cases of this kind.

2. Government observe that the registry of the name of a person as an officiator shanbhog is not an honorary distinction. The right to a shanbhogi office is inseparable from the efficient discharge of duties connected therewith ; the only exception allowed by para 5 of Section XLIII of the Mysore Land Revenue Rules being in the case of widows or minors on whose behalf gumastas may be appointed. The officiator shanbhog in the present case has no such disability, and he cannot, being a registered shanbhog, be permitted to absent himself for employment elsewhere. He should therefore be called upon to elect the one or the other. If he prefers to remain in Government service elsewhere, he should resign his *hak* to the shanbhog office in favor of his next of kin.

3. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to give effect to the above orders.

SUMMARY OF ADVANTAGES OBTAINABLE BY MEN ENLISTING IN THE MADRAS ARMY.

Kit money—

Rs. 30 on enlistment.
,, 5 a year.

Clothing—

According to Regulation.

Pay—

The pay has recently been *increased*, and is as follows :—

	Cavalry.	*Infantry.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Monthly pay of *privates* on enlistment	11 ..	9
After 3 years and good conduct	12 ..	10
,, 6 ditto	13 ..	11
,, 10 ditto	14 ..	12

The monthly pay of *non-commissioned officers* ranges from—

Rs. 18 to Rs. 26 in the Cavalry.
Rs. 14 to Rs. 20 in the Infantry.

The monthly pay of *Native officers* ranges from—

Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 in the Cavalry.
Rs. 40 to Rs. 100 in the Infantry.

Promotion—

Non-commissioned officers are promoted by *selection* from amongst the privates.
Native officers are promoted by *selection* from amongst the non-commissioned officers.
Free carriage or *batta* on the line of march.

Various regimental appointments with *extra pay* up to Rs. 10 a month *in addition to* pay of rank are open to non-commissioned officers.

The appointment of rough rider of which there are eight in each Cavalry regiment is open to a private pay of Rs. 3-8-0 and Rs. 5-4-0 a month.

Compensation when rice is dear.
Prizes for Skill at Arms and at Army Signalling.
Medical attendance, free, also to the soldier's family.
Free education in English or Vernacular at the Regimental School.
Free quarters or hutting money.
Free rations, *batta* and *extra articles of clothing* when proceeding on foreign service.

Pension under certain circumstances to father or mother or widow or son or daughter from Rs. 2-12-0 to Rs. 36-0-0 a month according to rank.

Order of merit for gallantry in the field, carrying with it for life, in addition to ordinary pay or pension *an annuity* of from Rs. 1-13-4 to Rs. 60-0-0 a month according to rank.

Pension after 21 years' service from Rs. 4-0-0 to Rs. 50-0-0 a month according to rank; after 32 years' service from Rs. 7-0-0 to Rs. 50-0-0 a month according to rank.

Gratuities to men physically unfit for the service of from 3 to 12 months' pay according to service.

Free discharge when asked for if over 3 years' service and the regiment is not five per cent under strength.

Free passage to and from home when proceeding on sick leave.

Free passage home on being pensioned, invalided, or discharged as physically unfit for service.

Free passage to wives and children on charge of station and free passage to their homes and back while their husbands are absent on foreign service.

Batta on New Year's Day and Her Majesty's Birthday.

A reward of Rs. 180 for passing the Elementary Standard examination in the Burmese or Shan languages, and Rs. 360 for passing the Lower Standard.

Good conduct medals with annuities and *gratuities*. One silver medal with an annuity of Rs. 25 for Havildars in each regiment.

Two silver medals with a gratuity of Rs. 25 for the rank and file of each regiment annually.

Gratuities and *Pensions* for wounds. The pensions vary from Rs. 3-4-0 to Rs. 19-0-0 a month according to rank and nature of injury.

RESERVE.

Soldiers of good character between five and twelve years' service may volunteer for the Reserve, when they may *live at their homes* receiving Rs. 3-0-0 a month Reserve pay.

Reserve men are liable to be recalled to their regiments for Active Service and for annual training when they will receive their *full pay* as soldiers instead of Reserve pay.

NOTE.—Fuller details may be obtained *on application to the Postmaster*.

ADVANTAGES OBTAINABLE BY MEN ENLISTING IN THE MADRAS ARMY.

		Rs.
1.	Kit-money on enlistment	30
2.	Half-mounting allowance annually	5 to be paid quarterly at Rs. 1-4-0 a quarter (*a*)

3. *Clothing.*

Cavalry.—One serge Alkalik and one pair of cloth pantaloons biennially in alternate years, and khaki material to the value of Rs. 3, annas 5, and pies 11, annually, to all ranks *excepting* Native officers.

Shoulder mail chains, quinquennially (Native officers excepted.)

1 Pair hunting spurs, quinquennially.

Allowance for one pair of boots at Rs. 3-8-0 per man biennially. { For provision of knee boots to Native officers. For an additional pair of ankle boots and putties to other ranks.

Compensation for a pair of boots at Rs. 2-8-0 per man when proceeding on active service.

Infantry.—One serge zouave jacket, and one pair knickerbockers, triennially, and khaki material to the value of Rs. 3, anna 1, and pies 4, annually, to all ranks *excepting* Native officers.

Compensation for a pair of boots at Rs. 2-8-0 per man when proceeding on active service.

4. *Monthly Pay* of Privates—

	Cavalry. Rs.	*Infantry.* Rs.
On enlistment	11	9
After three years' service and good conduct	12	10
After six years' service and good conduct	13	11
After ten years' service and good conduct	14	12

5. *Monthly Pay* of Native officers and Non-Commissioned officers—

Subadars, 1st class each	150	100
Subadars, 2nd class each	110	80
Jamadars, 1st class each	60	50
Jamadars, 2nd class each	50	40
Havildars do	22	16
After two years' service in that grade each	23	17
After four do do	24	18
After six do do	25	19
After eight do do	26	20
Naigues	18	14
After two years' service in that grade each	19	15
After four do do	20	16

(*a*) This allowance will not be payable to recruits until the completion of the first year's service, when arrears due, together with the allowance for the next quarter, will be drawn.

6. *Batta on line of march* when carriage is not supplied by the State, also when on recruiting duty and on other various occasions specified in Regulations.

When Batta is drawn the grain compensation referred to in para 8 will not be given. All ranks however have the option of drawing either batta or grain compensation, whichever be the highest when detached on duty or proceeding on field service; but this rule does not apply to troops in receipt of rations or compensation in lieu in addition to field batta, while employed on foreign service or beyond sea.

	Cavalry. Monthly. Rs. a. p.	*Infantry. Monthly.* Rs. a. p.
Privates each	1 8 0	1 8 0
Naigues do	4 0 0	5 0 0
Havildars do	5 0 0	5 0 0
Jamadars do	8 0 0	7 8 0
Subadars do	30 0 0	14 3 3

7. *Regimental Appointments* with the following staff allowance *in addition* to pay of rank—

Rough Riders, 1st class each ...	5 4 0		
Do 2nd class do ...	3 8 0		
Drill Naigue staff allowance	7 0 0	3 8 0	
Drill Havildar staff allowance	10 8 0	5 4 0	
Color Havildars staff allowance each ...		2 0 0	
Orderly Havildars staff allowance do ...	1 13 10	1 13 10	
Regimental Havildar Major staff allowance ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	
Troop Havildar Majors staff allowance each ...	2 0 0		
Jamadar Adjutant staff allowance	17 8 0	17 8 0	
Subadar Major staff allowance	50 0 0	50 0 0	

8. *Compensation for dearness of rice* will be given to men present with their Regiments when the price of rice of the third sort exceeds a certain fixed rate and when not in receipt of batta, rations, or compensation in lieu of rations.

9. *Prizes for proficiency in the use of the Sword and Lance and for good shooting* are awarded annually in each regiment.

10. *Medical attendance* when sick, gratis to men, also to their families.

11. *English and Vernacular Schools* kept up by the State for education of sepoys and their children.

12. *Pension and Recruit Boys.*—16 Recruit and 14 Pension boys in each Cavalry Regiment and 24 Recruit and 18 Pension boys in each Infantry Regiment (orphan sons and sons of old Sepoys with large families) are enlisted in each Regiment. Each Recruit and Pension boy receives pay at Rs. 5 and 4 monthly respectively and rice compensation, when the price of rice of the third sort exceeds a certain fixed rate.

13. *Hutting-money* on enlistment, or when entering a new station when not provided with free quarters—

	Rs.
Privates each	2
Naigues do	3
Havildars do	4
Jamadars do	12
Subadars do	24

14. *Free Rations and Batta* are granted to men while proceeding on duty by sea from port to port on the coast, on foreign and field service or when serving beyond sea.

On embarkation for Foreign service the following articles will be given gratis:—

1 Pair of country boots. 2 Flannel drawers.
1 Blanket. 2 Flannel banians.
Extra warm clothing at hill stations in Burma.

Free quarters given on foreign service, as also barrack furniture and miscellaneous articles while serving in Burma and Port Blair.

15. *Pension* as follows—granted to father, or mother, or widow, or son or daughter, under following circumstances:—

(*a*) If a soldier is killed on active service or dies from wounds within six months after receiving such wounds.

(*b*) If a soldier dies on foreign service or after return therefrom prior to being discharged from hospital from any sickness contracted on, and due to, such service.

	Monthly. Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Subadars' heir	(*a*)36 0 0	(*b*)26 0 0
Jamadars' do	13 13 0	8 8 0
Havildars' do	4 8 0	4 8 0
Naigues' do	3 8 0	3 8 0
Privates' do	2 12 0	2 12 0

16. *Order of merit* for gallantry in the field—

		Monthly.								
		First class.			Second class.			Third class.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Subadars ...	Cavalry ...	60	0	0	40	0	0	20	0	0
	Infantry ...	52	0	0	34	10	8	17	5	4
Jamadars ...	Cavalry ...	24	0	0	16	0	0	8	0	0
	Infantry ...	17	0	0	11	5	4	5	10	8
Havildars ...	Cavalry ...	15	0	0	10	0	0	5	0	0
	Infantry ...	9	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0
Naigues ...	Cavalry ...	12	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0
	Infantry ...	7	0	0	4	10	8	2	5	4
Privates ...	Cavalry ...	7	8	0	5	0	0	2	8	0
	Infantry ...	5	8	0	3	10	8	1	13	4

The above will be given in addition to their pay or pension, for life, and will be continued to the widows for three years after the decease of the husband.

17. *Order of British India* for Native officers, for long and distinguished service combined with unexceptionable character—

	Rs.
First class "Sirdar Bahadur"	2 daily.
Second class "Bahadur"	1 do

The above allowances are granted in addition to pay and allowances or pension *for life*.

18. *Pension*—

	Ordinary after 21 years' service.	Superior after 32 years' service (with an "unblemished" character combined with meritorious service and the zealous discharge of duty up to time of retirement.)
	Monthly.	
	Rs.	Rs.
Privates	4	7
Naigues and Havildars	7	12
Jamadars	15	25
Subadars	30	50

19. *Gratuities* to men pronounced physically unfit for the service :—

Above 5 years' and under 10 years' service ...	3 months' pay according to class.					
Above 10	do	15	do	... 6	do	do
Above 15	do	21	do	...12	do	do

20. *Free discharge* granted when asked for, if over 3 years' service, and the regiment is not 5 per cent below established strength.

21. *Passage.*—Free passage is granted to Native Soldiers :—

(I.) *By rail* when proceeding to join their corps on enlistment, when moving on duty when transferred from one regiment to another on public grounds, when proceeding on, and returning from, furlough and leave on medical certificate, when proceeding to their homes on being pensioned, invalided or discharged as physically unfit for further service.

By sea when moving on duty, when transferred from one regiment to another on public grounds, and, if considered necessary by the medical authorities, when proceeding on, and returning from leave on Medical Certificate, when proceeding to their homes on being pensioned, invalided or discharged as physically unfit for further service.

Travelling batta at the rate of 3½ annas for every ten miles is given to men of the Native Army proceeding to their homes when pensioned or discharged, in cases where free passage is not granted.

(II.) Free passage *by rail and sea* is granted to the families of native soldiers when permitted to accompany troops in course of relief or on other duty of a permanent nature, or when proceeding to their homes on the departure of the troops on foreign service or field service beyond Indian limits, and when rejoining their Regiments on return from such service.

When native troops move in relief by route march and their families actually accompany them, or are permitted by the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras, to proceed by rail or other mode of conveyance, at their own expense, the difference between the old and present rates of cart-hire is paid by Government for the benefit of the families, for the distance marched by the troops.

22. *Dry batta* at the rates of batta of respective grades is payable on New Year's day, Her Majesty's birthday and other occasions on which Commanding Officers of stations, &c., may deem it proper to authorize it or when specially ordered by Government.

23. *Indemnification* is granted for unavoidable loss of articles of regimental necessaries.

24. *Bonuses* are given to Regimental signallers at Rs. 5 annually to each of eight best signallers in a Regiment.

25. *Rewards for passing examinations* in the Burmese and Shan languages are admissable to Native Officers and men.

		Rs.
Burmese ...	Elementary standard	180
	Lower standard	360
Shan ...	Elementary standard	180
	Lower standard	360

26. *Good conduct medals with annuities and gratuities* are granted. A silver medal inscribed "for meritorious service" with an annuity of Rs. 25, for Havildars including Havildar Major for each Regiment of Cavalry or Infantry.

Two silver medals inscribed "for long service and good conduct" with a gratuity of Rs. 25, for rank and file for each Regiment of Cavalry or Infantry annually.

27. *Counsel employed for defence* both on original trial, as well as on appeal, when soldiers (excepting Native Officers) are charged with criminal offences.

28. A native pensioner including a commissioned officer, may hold any situation under Government and receive the salaries thereof in addition to his pension.

29. Pensions are not forfeited for periods of imprisonment for debt.

30. Officers in charge of Pensioners are not to take cognizance of debts contracted by Pensioners.

31. A pensioned soldier re-enrolled in the Army of his own free will, and on the special sanction of Government, as physically fit for many years' further duty, will reckon his previous service. On subsequent re-transfer to the Invalid Establishment he will be allowed either the pension which lapsed on his re-enlistment, or any higher rate to which he may become entitled in virtue of his further service.

32. The brevet pay of a Subadar Major, namely Rs. 50 per mensem, is continued to him after transfer to the Invalid Establishment on the special recommendation of the General Officer Commanding whatever may be his service as such.

33. A soldier transferred to the Police, when reductions in the Native Army are made, is permitted to carry with him his past Military service on the transfer to the Police being sanctioned.

34. *Gratuities and Pensions* for wounds received in action and for injuries received in the performance of Military duties, otherwise than in action are granted to Native Commissioned officers under the same rules and conditions as to European Commissioned officers; they will be drawn in addition to pay and allowances or pension.

Non-Commissioned officers and men of all branches as in the case of Commissioned officers receive *wound or injury pensions*, but at different rates.

N. B.—The term "families" to include wives and children only, and to be restricted to those families alone who are recognized by Government and permitted to reside in the regimental lines.

35. The heir of a man missing on foreign service (not a deserter) is admissible to pension.

36. Gratuities not exceeding twelve months' pay less twelve months' batta are given to heirs of Native Commissioned officers killed in performance of Military duty.

LINKED BATTALIONS (INFANTRY).

Madras Infantry regiments are linked together in regiments of three battalions each, with the exception of a few which are linked together in regiments of two battalions each.

2. All enlistments in any battalion will be made for both or for all three battalions, that is to say, a recruit enlisted for one battalion of a regiment will be liable to serve in the other battalions which may at any time be linked with the battalion with which he is serving of the regiment, and will be transferred thereto if required in case of war. Beyond this liability to transfer to a linked battalion during war, the conditions of the sepoy's enlistment will remain as at present.

The linking of regiments is as follows:—

1st (Pioneers).	4th (Pioneers).	21st (Pioneers).
2nd	15th	26th
3rd	23rd	
5th	16th	27th
6th	14th	
7th	19th	24th
8th	17th	25th
9th	11th	28th
13th	20th	22nd

ORGANIZATION OF RESERVES (INFANTRY).

1. The Active Reserve is limited to 160 men per battalion. It is composed of—
   (*a*) Soldiers of all classes and of good character of not less than five nor more than twelve years' service, who may volunteer from the colors for the reserve.
   (*b*) Men not over 32 years of age, of good character and of authorized classes, who may have been discharged, for any cause other than misconduct, after not less than three or more than twelve years' service, and who may re-enlist for the reserve.

2. Non-commissioned officers can enter the reserve only by resigning their rank, with the permission of the officer commanding their Battalion and accepting transfer to the reserve as privates.

3. The whole or a part of the reserve is liable, at all times, under the orders of the Government of India, to be called out for service and to be retained with the colors so long as may be necessary.

4. When thus called out for service, the men will join at the training centre and will be liable to serve anywhere and with any one of the battalions which are or hereafter may be linked with their own.

5. Men of the reserve can claim their discharge from the service at any time, except during war, or when, in the opinion of the Government of India, there is an immediate prospect of war.

6. The rules under which Native Soldiers of the Active Army can claim priority of hearing in Civil Suits are applicable also to men of the reserve.

Men of the reserve are exempt from statutory labor under the provisions of the Act in force in the Province in which they reside—

Act VIII of	1873.	Madras Act I of	1858.
Act XIII of	1877.	Bombay Act VII of.. ..	1879.

7. Active Reservists are eligible for civil appointments under Government with the following exceptions :—

Jail Warders.
Forest Guards.
Staff of North-Western Railway.
Staff of Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway
Posts on any railway which require technical knowledge or training, such as pointsmen, signalmen or gangmen.

Men holding any other appointments than those mentioned above will be granted leave to attend their annual training. They may, however, be called upon, when necessary, to furnish substitutes during the period of such absence.

8. Except when a battalion is on, or has been warned to be in readiness for, service, men may at all times pass from the Colors to the Active Reserve, up to the authorised complement, even though the battalion itself be below its full strength.

9. The reserve pay of a private of the Active Reserve is Rs. 3 per mensem.

10. When embodied for training or service, men of the Active Reserve will receive full pay like effective men plus the good conduct pay they were drawing when with the colors. While thus drawing full pay, their reserve pay will lapse. A Non-Commissioned Officer enrolled in the Reserve as a sepoy (paragraph 2) will, when embodied for training or called up for service, receive the rate of good conduct pay which his character and service, viewed as those of a sepoy, would have entitled him to immediately before his transfer to the Reserve.

11. Men of the Active Reserve are entitled to compensation for dearness of provisions when embodied for training or service. Such compensation will, in the case of the annual training period, be drawn for the whole of that period, on the price current for the month, the last day of which is included in the 31 days' training.

12. They will receive their reserve pay in arrears from the Officer Commanding the battalion at the centre when embodied for training ; one-half of the arrears due being paid to each man on first muster, and the balance, together with the full pay, good conduct pay, compensation for dearness of provisions earned by such period of training, and road allowance (paragraph 21) when due, at the close of the training. No advance of reserve pay will be made under any circumstances.

13. Discharged men re-enlisted for the Active Reserve will draw full pay as sepoys *plus* the good conduct pay, if any, which they were drawing at the time of discharge, and compensation for dearness of provisions, during the period they are attached to a battalion for training.

14. In the event of a man of the Reserve dying at his home, reserve pay will be passed up to date of death. The balance, if any, of the estate will be made over to the heir, on his producing proof of the death, and of his own identity.

15. Gratuities on the following scale will be allowed to men of the Active Reserve discharged as unfit, and who are not entitled to pension :—

Men of—						No. of months' full pay of rank and good conduct pay.
5 years',	but less than	10 years'	Color and	Reserve service	..	... 3
10	do	15	do	do	...	... 6
15	do	20	do	do	...	... 9
20	do	25	do	do	...	...12

16. All men of the Active Reserve become entitled, without appearing before a Medical Board, to a pension of Rs. 3 per mensem on completing a total Color and Reserve Service of 25 years.

17. Men re-transferred to the colors will in no case be required to refund pay drawn while in the reserve.

18. Men re-joining the colors at their own request will not be entitled to hutting-money.

19. It is to be distinctly understood that pension after 25 years' service, is the only pension which can be earned by service in the reserve. But active reservists called out for service are eligible for all the advantages held out to men serving with the colors, and may thus become entitled to ordinary pension if invalided, in consequence of such service.

20. Free passages by rail and boat, but not by sea (except when the sea route is cheaper than that by rail, *e. g.*, between Bombay and Karachi) are allowed for men proceeding to their homes on joining the reserve for the first time.

21. Free passage by rail and boat and road allowance at the rate of one rupee for every 100 miles or fraction of 100 miles, for such part of the journey as cannot be performed by rail or boat, will be granted to men proceeding from, or returning to, their homes when called up for training or service. This road allowance is not granted to men joining the reserve in the first instance.

22. Men re-transferred to the colors at their own request will not be allowed free passage to join, unless at the time of application for re-transfer their battalion is under orders for active service.

23. Men passing from the colors to the reserve will receive the sum of Rs. 25 in payment for the following articles of their kit, which will then become the property of Government:—

1 Great-coat.	1 Set numerals.	1 Havresack.
1 Pagari.	1 Pair khaki pyjamas.	1 Water bottle.
1 Khaki blouse.	1 Pair pattis.	1 Pair boots or shoes.
		1 Kit bag.

These articles will be repaired or renewed when pronounced by a Board of Survey to be repairable or unserviceable, but renewals will be allowed at Government expense only after a period of three years.

24. A free issue of the articles of kit named in paragraph 23 will be made by the battalion, the reserve of which they join, to men who, having taken their discharge, re-enlist for service in the reserve.

25. An active reservist transferred to the colors will pay to Government the sum of Rs. 25, and all articles of his reserve kit will then become his own property.

26. When embodied for service, men of the Active Reserve will receive the same issue of equipment and warm clothing from Government as may be allowed to other native soldiers serving with the colors.

27. Men of the Active Reserve will be called out for training for 31 days in each year.

28. The training will be carried out at the regimental centre allotted to each group of linked battalions.

29. The date or dates on which reservists are to be called up for training will be fixed by Commanding Officers with special reference to the convenience and agricultural necessities of the men themselves.

30. Discharged men re-enlisted for Reserve Service will undergo a preliminary course of training with the battalion for the reserve of which they have enlisted, if more than one year has elapsed since their discharge. The length of this course will be :—

If discharge took place more than 1, but less than 2 years previously, 2 months.
If discharge do 2, do 3 do 3 months.
If more than three years have elapsed since discharged, 4 months.

31. Men of the Active Reserve are at all times subject as soldiers to the Indian Articles of War, and may be tried and punished by Court Martial for any offence against those articles. They are also liable to be tried and punished by a Civil Court of Criminal Jurisdiction for—

(*a*) failing without reasonable excuse to attend at any place after being duly ordered to attend ;

(*b*) failing without reasonable excuse to comply with any orders or regulations relating to the Reserve ;

(*c*) fradulently obtaining any pay or other sum contrary to the orders and regulations relating to pay of the Reserve.